

Additions underscored

Deletions [bracketed]

NYSE AMERICAN OPTIONS FEE SCHEDULE*

*NYSE American Options is the options trading facility of NYSE American LLC

Effective as of October [8]9, 2020

Section I. Options Transaction Fees and Credits⁷

J. Strategy Execution Fee Cap. There is a \$1,000 cap on transaction fees for options Strategy Executions involving (a) reversals and conversions, (b) box spreads, (c) short stock interest spreads, (d) merger spreads, and (e) jelly rolls, which are described below. The cap applies to all Strategy Executions on the same trading day. All Royalty Fees, described in Section I.K., associated with Strategy Executions on Index and ETFs will be passed through to trading participants on the Strategy Executions on a pro-rata basis and will not be included in the calculation of the \$1,000 per trade cap. Manual Broker-Dealer and Firm Strategy trades that do not reach the \$1,000 cap will be billed the rate specified in Section 1.A. for Manual transactions. Any qualifying Strategy Execution executed as a QCC order will not be eligible for this fee cap, except that a reversal and conversion strategy executed as a QCC order will be eligible for this fee cap.

However, the cap is reduced to \$200 on transactions fees for qualifying strategies traded on the same trading day for those ATP Holders that trade at least 25,000 monthly billable contract sides in qualifying Strategy Executions.

- a. Reversals and Conversions. A “reversal” is established by combining a short security position with a short put and a long call position that shares the same strike and expiration. A “conversion” is established by combining a long

- position in the underlying security with a long put and a short call position that shares the same strike and expiration.
- b. Box spread. A “box spread” is defined as transactions involving a long call option and a short put option at one strike, combined with a short call option and long put at a different strike, to create synthetic long and synthetic short stock positions, respectively.
 - c. Short stock interest spread. A “short stock interest spread” is defined as transactions done to achieve a short stock interest arbitrage involving the purchase, sale and exercise of in-the-money options of the same class.
 - d. Merger spread. A “merger spread” is defined as transactions done to achieve a merger arbitrage involving the purchase, sale and exercise of options of the same class and expiration date, each executed prior to the date on which shareholders of record are required to elect their respective form of consideration, i.e., cash or stock.
 - e. Jelly rolls. A “jelly roll” is created by entering into two separate positions simultaneously. One position involves buying a put and selling a call with the same strike price and expiration. The second position involves selling a put and buying a call, with the same strike price, but with a different expiration from the first position.
